ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

BUSH WILL BE MADE USH WILL BE MADE
TO day, for
YAFKEE NOTIONS FOR JUNE,
Just published. It is
PECULIARLY MICH IN ILLUSTRATIONS,
FUNNY ALL OVER that no one can read it unless the,
ETRONG'S PATENT HIS PROTECTOR.
Which he has invented eso-colally for the use of
THE READERS OF THE NOTIONS,
And which will enable them to read it without
SPLITTING THEIR SIDES
TRIANGLY ALL OF THE SIDES
TO BE MUNDLED THEN COTTS.

BOOK SALE.-RARE CHANCE FOR BOOK BUY

W TO DETECT COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES,— illustrated with splendid seel plates, engraved by Raw-Wright, Hatch & Köson, bank note engravers. By Geo. s, exchange broker, New York, Price 51 25, i treatise on the detection of counterfeit, altered and spa-bank notes, is now acknowledged to be the most perfect on the subject that has ever appeared, and one which saterially check the traffic in counterfaiting. GEO. PETTON, 418 Broadway, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PAVILION, NEW BRIGHTON.—THE PROPRIETOR of this establishment begs leave to inform his friends and be public that he is now ready to enter into arrangements with sertice who may wish to engage rooms permanently for the snauing season. The Pavilion will open on Saturday, May IT, The hotel has undergone several improvements and been newly decorated by Jules Le Grand.

F. BLANGARD.

CABD.—THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ASTOR House, after devoting eighteen years to their business, tong from their earnings, through seasons of plenty and specify of beauth and of positiones, all their obligations, the measures, instead of being, as might have beam in erred. is our aumis, raught with so much that is painful, serves to awaken grateful recollections of the army of friends by whom the Astor has been so long and so constantly upheld. The reiring proprietor avails himse, for it to express his deep sense of cobligation. The other, impressed with sindred emotions, will seek to render them practicel by renewed personal deviction to the duties of his house, and to the wishes and welfare of his guess.

MAY 19, 1866.

C. A. STETSON.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNI-ted States Patent Marble Company will be held at their store, 388 Boadway. New York, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Fri day, May 23, 1866, when a general attendance is requested, JOS. IAMB, Secretary.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—FROM THE ACCUSATION of Mary Fawcett, preferred against me, I have been honorable desired. That I never had the genotest idee of defracting the harry comma has c'early been shown at my examination, and I so no wish to rest under such an imputation before the public. on before the public.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1856.

[Exchange paper inge papers please copy.]

[Exchange papers please copy.]

CAUTION.—A MOTE DRAWN BY CLAUBE PASQUIES, at 8 months, for \$250.78, pavable at the office of Lawrence, Clasps & Co., and mailed at New Oriesan on the 18th of March last, has miscarried. All persons are cautioned against negosiating said note, payment baving been stopped.

I. S. A. BOTICE —WASHINGTON CAMP, NO. 1, OF the I. S. ot A., are hereby notified to attend a meeting at their rown, 125 Spring street, on this (Monday) evening, say 19, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order, 126 March 1998, 1999, 199

ALEX C. LAWRENCE Secretaries.

A. CARREITH.

A. CARREITH.

MECANTILE LIBEARY ABSOCIATION REGULAR

VI. Nominations.—at a meeting of members of this Amociation the following ticket, was unanimously nominated and ordevel to be published: one Presentence.

John Orerar, with C. B. Raymond & Co.

FOR WICE PRESENTENCE.

Rowrland B. Timpson, with Philip Dater & Co.

FOR CORRESPONDING SEGRETARY.

PROM CORRESPONDING SEGRETARY.

FOR ECCENTRICAL SECRETARY.

FOR CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
PROPERISON, with Cornells & Willia.
FOR RECORDING SECRETARY,
JOSEPH P. HARDOYS, WITH Greer, TETHER & CO.
FOR THEASURERS,
WILLIAM HEADERSON, WITH CORRINGHALB Bank.
FOR DIRECTORS.
WIN. H. Wiekban, with U. S. Mail Steemably Go.
Alex. P. Fiske, with James & Henry McBride.
L. L. B. Clearonan, with Sturges, Clearman & Co.
James H. Hollister, with Riles, Briggs & Douglas.
Alfred Lockwood, with Livingston, Ballard & Co.
Charles T. Adee, with James Wilde, Jr.
Fhilly H. Bowne, with Willes & Co.
Charles T. Adee, with James Wilde, Jr.
Frilly H. Bowne, with Willes & Co.
HENRY I. PIERSON, Jr., Secretary.

TAMMANY SOCIETY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.—BRO
Thers, a special meeting of the institution will be held in
the Council Chamber of the Great Wig vam, on Monday evening, the 19th inst., at half an hour after the setting of the sun.
General and punctual altendance is requested. By order,
STEPHEN C. DURYER, Secretary.
Manbattan, Season of Blessoms, Fifth Moon, Year of Discovery 364, of Independence So, and of the Institution the 68th.

MPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND CUSHIONS, PA-iented Feb. 19, correct in principle and perfect in action, and so construce of as to centre unthematical correctness of sugles, and requisite cleatedity in all seasons. Salencom, 39 Ohambers street, up stairs. MICHABL PHELAN, Patentee.

J. SHARP, 122 FULTON STREET, HAS OPREED A new billiard rom, for the lovers of that game, with marble and wood beds, and every style of cushion that is manufactured in the United Stress and Kurone. Persons wishing to purchase a good billiard table will call at his manufactory, 143 Fulion street.

O'CORNOR & COLLERDER'S BILLIARD TABLE MAN-hard tables and every article pertaining to bliards to be had at the lowest cash prices at this establishment.

at the lowest cash prices at this establishment.

THE SUNDAY TIMES SAYS:— WE PERCEIVE THAT
Phelan's model billiard tables and combination cushions
are coming greatly into vogue. The Everett House has them,
to has the Hotel St. Germain, while at the billiard arona of the
St. Nicholas they have taken the place of other tables. Keefe,
the celebraied restaurant keeper, under the Metropolitan, has
just corleved fifteen of these superior articles for one room to
bis establishment. In fact, they seem to be the only article
of the kind now in which good players have confidence.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

THE CAULDRON BUBBLING AND BOILING.

Trials and Troubles of the Great Democratio Party and its Rival Candidates.

THE KILKENNY CATS' CONVENTION.

The New York Hards to be Thrust Out as Know Nothing Heretics.

Conflicting Estimates of the Chances for the Nomination.

KNOW NOTHING MOVEMENTS-MR. FILLMORE ELECT-ED IN VIRGINIA.

THE SEWARD ANTI-SLAVERY LEAGUE.

Cannot be Introduced into a Territory by Congress, but Can be Prohibited.

A Royal Dish of Newspaper Extracts and Herald Correspondence,

No Chance for the Hards.

[From the Abany Atlas and Argus—Soft Dem.]

THE NEW YORK CASE AT CINCINNATI—A PLAIN

STATEMENT OF THE FACTS.

The divisions which have existed in the democratic
party of the State of New York, and which have for the
last three years subjected the State to the alternate domination of the two anti-constitutional parties, into
which the opposition to the democracy is divided, have
been at last in a great measure healed. The dangerous
principles of the black republican party, and the incendiary ione it has lately assumed, have alarmed the democratic masses, who have been equally revolted at the
false pretences and proscriptive practices of the so called
American party. While a few weak minds have been
attracted by these fanaticisms, and disastisfied and
factious men have found in them a place of refuge,
and a means of wreaking personal and partisan revenges against their former party, the great body of
the democratic electors have found in the existence
of these organizations, and in the mensoing attitude they
have held, a motive for consolidating their ranks, disregarding mere nominal divisions, and co-operating cordially in defence of the constitution and the Union. At
the present moment, the democratic masses of this State
are as homogenous in principle, and as firmly united by
the bonds or common sympathy, in support of those principles and measures of federal policy sustained by their
brethren throughout the Union, and in defence of the
ights of the States, as are the democratio of any other
portion of the confederacy.

But while the sentiment of the democration of the party thus impaired at home, but a double and conflicting
organization has been maintained for the purpose of forcing these divisions on the democracy of the nation, and
they had their origin.

The democracy of the Union may well claim the right
to ask to be relieved of the responsibility of architrating
upon a controversy thus properly falling within the range
of exclusives state organization; to dema

Resolved, That it is a subject of sincere congratulation that entire and perfect concord is restored in the generatic party of New York, and that it again speaks with one voice, acts from a united will, and moves forward to victory with a uniform and unbroken front; that with its triumph in this flaste we may condersily antic pate a return to economy, fruga ity and energy, as well in the administration of the affairs of the national governments as in the great and increasing interests of our own State, leading to a successful prosecution of its public with a preedy completion, to the punctual payment and constitution of the public fluids, to an impartial and prompt administration of its public will be a support of the public fluids, to an impartial and prompt administration of justice, to legislative purity and constitutional law.

Resolved, That we cardially adopt, as the sentiment of this Convention, and re-affirm, the platform of principles contained in the annexed resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention, held at Baltimore.

[Here followed the Baltimore resolutions in full.]

Resolved, That we most cordially concur in the nomination of Frankin Plares. of New Hampshire, for President, and got them the latiny five electoral votes of New York.

In the contest that followed, this State gave a majority for the Plerce and King ticket, of 27, 201, upon the largest argregate of votes were rendered in its pulitical contests. While the great national principles of the party which the democracy thus avowed, were maintained in the Executive department and by Congress; the pledges which the cemocracy gave in these resolutions, of rigid secountability for the expenditure of public funds, a firm and just execution of the laws. an impartial and prompt administration of justice, legislative purity, and fidelity to constitutional injunctions. It had punished the misconduct of five vast system of public works and expenditure and the State dobt and revenues, had always complicated the relations of parties in New

at Syracuse. The usual place of meeting for many years was the City Hail, which the authorities had tendered to "Art. IX. That the said John C. Ma'her, as such Canal Commissioner, in procuring the material for the said work mentioned in the preceding article, did knowingly, aegigently and corruptly, make or cause to be mader, a wasteful and ex-ravagaan contract, for the materials mecessary to construct said work, on the plans of lagally and without the authority of law, adopted by him, with a certain firm by the name of Koosevell & Beach, by which said Roosevell & Beach were to reside and be paid an unusual and exceptional price for said materia's, for 100 fe a large quantity of humber and timber, to wit:—For 100 fe a large quantity of humber and timber, to wit:—For 100 fe a large quantity of humber and timber, to wit:—For 100 fe a large quantity of humber and timber, to wit:—For 100 fe a large quantity of humber and timber, to wit:—For 100 fe and an adopted the said of the public money, and occasioned grass loss of aid of the latest two decadened grass loss of the said of the public money, and occasioned grass loss of the said of the said. Ucon this charge the Court of Improvenience to the State. Ucon this charge the Court of Improvenience to the State. Ucon this charge the Court of Improvenience to the State. Ucon this do the Court, (22) Mr. Mather escaped punishment.

† The sex ders of 1853, in their state Convention of 1854, came out oceanly in demunciation for President Pierce and the sadministration and adopted the following reso ution:

The sex ders of 1853, in their state Convention of 1854, came out oceanly in demunciation for President Pierce and the sadministration and adopted the following reso ution:

The same document of the United States, by his unwarrantab e interference with our local politics, his paloable and alarming invasion of State rights, and his aujustifiable and undisquired use of his paironage to occur to the same securing the same document of the United States who can their votes for

The regular convention proceeded to nominate a ticket and to cellare its principles in the following receivations upon national and State topies.

Hon. Fernande Wood, of New York, from the Committee on Reseivations, reported the following series, which were adopted:—

Resolved, That we approve of the policy indicated by President Perce, in his insugural message and in the formation of his cabinet; and the administration is entitled to, and will receive our undivided co-operation and support, while faithfully achieving to national principles, essential to the best interests of the State and nation.

Resolved, That Horatio Seymour, Governor of this State, and those State officers who have acted in conjunction with him is the administration of the State severnment, nave fully resulted the expectations formed of their intelligence independence at the best individual of the state of the constitution of the State, by which ice and a half mittions of dollars is appropriate to the endirect of the constitution of the State, by which ice and a half mittions of dollars is appropriate to the endirect of the constitution of the State, by which ice and a half mittions of dollars is appropriate to the endirect of the constitution of the State, by which ice and a half mittions of dollars is appropriate to the endirect of the control was a state of the control that we point to this measure, with its stringent and engagement of the public works, and its requirements for the cervain and ultimate extinguishment of the debt and the speedy coan pletion of these great works, as another of the case emanating from the democracy of the state, standing in bold relief in confidence of the collical resed of the democracy of New York, a firm adherence to the broad national position established by the resolutions of the solutions of the solutions of the collical or reduced the state of the constitution of the collical or reduced the state of the constitution of the constitution of the surface of the position of the surface of the process of

* Of the leading members of the seceding convention of 1853, the following have since occupied conspicuous positions in the Know Rotting party:

Its P. Barnes, of Chemango, temporary President.

Minor C. Story, of Dutchess, permanent President.—partner of George Law, and supporter of this prefensions in the Phila delphis Know Nothing Convention.

Laulet D. Campbell of Schenecusdy, Vice President Robert E. Shankiand, of Cattaraugus, V. F., founder of the Chemotonius Examiner, Know Rothing, and editor of the American Union Know Nothing paper in Cattaraugus.

Fin M. Broms. of Monres, Secretary, American Chemoton Convention of Monres (Secretary, 1887).

Rechman Clarke, Convention of Convention of the Order of United American Clarke, Contesting delegate, Allegate Affairs, 1887, 1887. John S. Pa o's wallonly (memors of the Order of Chalanter Canal).

Stephen Clarke, contesting delegate, Albany, elected State
Treasurer on the Know Nothing ticket of 1855.

William Eggleston, of Albany, contesting delegate, now
Superintestedant of the first section of the Eric manal, appointed
by the Fillmore Canal Board.
Benjamin F. Chambersky Catharangus.
Ardisen D Adams Chena go
Charlet J. Wilbur, Reusselaer, delegate in 1856 to the Kanw

equally unavailing, and the hollowness of their prelen-sions to soundness of principle was shown by the gra-dual withdrawal of the confidence of the democratic

sions to soundness of principle was shown by the gradual withdrawal of the confidence of the democratic masses.

The regular democratic organization of the State, such as it was in 1852, has moved on in its course, despite this secession, braving the whole brunt of the hostility of the whig party, and the several factions into which it is hroken; yet faithful to the great national principles of democracy proof aimed by the Battimore Convention of that year, and true to the cause of good government in the State. The masses of the democrats of the State are with it. They have already passed upon this controversy, and it is for them and their rights that we speak.

They regret the necessity that compels them to submit the question of regularity of organization to the representatives of the democracy of the several States of the Union. They are not accustomed to defend themselves, for they are too conscious and too proud of their democracy to believe it needs defence. They have no intention to assail others, and they have refrained from it as much as possible. In their references to the men who compose the seconding organization they have only sought to strip off the mask from a disguised adversary. They distain to found a claim of admission into the Convention upon any other basis than that of right and regularity; but they can point to the majority of nearly thirty thousand which New York gave to the democratic candidates in 1852, not only as a memorial of what they have dose, but the pledge of what they can do when, with recognised rights and admitted to their just place in the democratic parity, they contend in behalf of the common cause, the sacred principles of democracy and the candidates that represent them.

sacred principles of democracy and the candidates that represent them.

A Pacsidential Candidate for the Northwest. [From the Madisen (Wis.) Argus and Democrat, May 12—Dem.]

The Northwestern States, more peculiarly, are those formed of the old Northwest Territory, and Iowa—Ohio, Indians, Illinois, Michigan. Wisconsin and Iowa—Except the latter, they are formed under the compact known as the ordinance of '87. There is little doubt but that at the coming election they will all cast their votes for the democratic candidate for President, regarding Pierce's nomination as out of the question. They will have in the Cincinnati Convention delegates as follows:

Obio.

46
Indiana.

28
Illinois.

29
Illinois.

21
Wisconsin

10
Iowa

8

Total. 124
These delegates, divided, would hardly have an auduble voice in the Convention. United, they would exercise over its deliberations a commanding influence.

It has been suggested that previous to the nomination at Choinnati, the delegates from the six North-western States should meet, exchange views, and agree to cast their votes together—that they should, in fact, by agreement, present to the Convention a candidate for the nomination who will be understood as the candidate of the great North-west, given by her to the Convention. If a majority of the ce egates should prefer Buchanan, let him be the man. If they prefer Douglas, let him be the man. Such a movement as this would secure the nomination of the man they selected; the fact that he was the choice of the great North-western Democracy would lead him a commandice prestige, which no influence could over-hadow, and no combination defeat. It would give him a strength as a candidate before the Nothing National Convention at Philadelphia, which nominated

It would give him a strength as a candidate before the Nothing National Convention at Philadelphia, which nominated Filmore ard Bonejson, and a supporter thereof. Filmore ard Bonejson, and a supporter thereof. John St. Esranz, Dutchess.

E. Heary Barnard, Nonroe.
John Murdeek. 40.
Jorome B. Banson, Miagras.
J. W. Graves, Orleans.
J. W. Graves, Orleans.
J. E. Prati, Ontario.
Tobias shouck, Schokaric.
A. D. Wait, Washington.
Lavid Barrett, 40.
Namuel Stover, Resselaer—K. N. orator.
In the papers which sustained the seceding movement of 1833, (see Aryas of October 11,) before its Know sothing tendencies were fully developed, the following changes have occurred:—
Bally Courier, Buffalo, sustains regular dem. organization.

dencies were faily developed, the following changes have occurred to the fail of the following changes have occurred to the fail of the following changes have occurred to the fail of the

hopelesaness of President Pierce's renomination by the Cludinant Convention. The South, which many supposed would be unanimous in his behalf, is divided against him, while the entire North demands his sactifice. Southern journals are even deserting him, because he is obnexious to the North—and the Washington Sentirel calls upon the South to conciliate the "opinions and even prejudioes of the Northern demorracy," by abandoning him. "Opinions and prejudioes" against slavery, will be offended by the renomination of President Pierce; and, therefore, according to the Sentinel, the South must "waw with him." It is to be hoped that the people of South Carolina will appreciate, in time, the experiment of the shope of the South Carolina will appreciate, in time, the day would come when it would be out of order to quote the constitution," so fathrulness to its obligations is now the poorest claim that the public man can have upon party wire-pullers.

Nowhere in all the world is Dickens' classification of mankind into "the powers that be, and the pewers that want to be," more distinctly exhibited than in Washington. In the parlor, on the street, in the Senate and House, the game of awardes and selfish ambitida goes on, and every appliance of wenality or fraud is emissed that human wit can devise. Prominent among these is the letter writing system—a system whose influence is in the inverse ratio of the honesty and reliability of its instruments. During the sensions of Congress, Washington ext. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to with great intercent. Yet, if the swary whose looked to w

Buchanan's Chances in the Democratic National Convention.

[From the Pittsburg Post, May 15]

Delaware and Missouri boin send Buchanan delegates to the Ciccinnati Convention.

Thirteen of the oelegates from Onio are known to be for Buchanan. The Michigan and lows delegates will undoubtedly be of the same opision. Five of the delegates from Maryland are all right, and nine certain from Virginia—the balance doubtful. But Buchanan has the majority of the Virginia delegates, and it is probable the voice of that State will be cost as a unit. Three delegates from Maine, it is said, will be for "Old Buck," and it is believed there will be four or five others from the New England Sta'es. New Jersey delegates are unanimously instructed for him. The entire Pennsylvania delegation will your for him. The entire Pennsylvania delegation will you for him. If the beginning to the end. The Louisium delegation are accrited of the Connesses, will go for him.

The Free Soil Edie Know Nothing Pennsyl

ernor Johnston, with a small factious free soil delegation. In order that this nigger worshipping element may be kept in trim and in working order, the Governer has for his attendant and co-laborer Lieutenant Governor Th express is kept running to keep both sides continually

that this Council should repudiate fillmore and Doesl-son, and elect delegates to the bolters' convention in New York. Every wire that can be pulled, every spring that can be touched, and every scheme that can be re-sorted to is used to its fullest extent to bring about an

that can be touched, and every scheme that can be resorted to is used to its fullest extent to bring about an endorsement, either directly or indirectly, of the seceders from the Philadelphia Nominsi'ing Convention.

Ex Gov. Jourston, fearing that the native American or Fillmore men outnumbered the republican Americans, offered the following resolution, in order: if possible, to clear the room of some of the Fillmoreites, and at the eams time to disguise his intention by striking at the Hunsecker Council:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascartain if all present were duit elected delegates from Councils that had not discounsed the lagitimes of this biase Council and who do not held themselves under the jurisdiction of another branch of the American party.

Mr. JOHNSTON said, in defence of his resolution, that it had been rumored that there were persons present who belong to another branch of the American party and who now hold an allegiance to another State Council, and his object in offering this resolution at this time was to prevent the difficulties that had arisen in the past and caused so much trouble in the State Council from again excepting in and distracting the body, in that way attempting to disguise his real object.

A long and spirited discussion followed, both for and against the resolutions, during which the Philadelphia delegates stated that the Hunsecker Council had disbanced, and that their Councils, after the action of the National Council was made known to them, endorsed the had sent them here as their representative. Johnston's faction not being satisfied with that explanation,

Mr. Dicker said, if each person would get up and state that he did not belong to or owe allegiance to any other State Council but the Ecie Council, it would be satisfactory to all hands.

Mr. FARRAN, of Philadelphia, stated that he had not the least doubt but that the delegates present who formerly were attached to the Hunsecker Council would confess that they had done wrong in opposing the Edie Council,

had dose wrong in bolting from that body. (Cheers and laughter.)

A motion was then made to postpone the whole matter, which was carried by a vote of two to one, whereupon the Council adjourned until 2½ P. M.

Thus Johnston was defeated in his first scheme to obtain an indirect endorsement of his course, and the vote on that question can be considered as the strength of Fillmore in the council: two in favor of him to one against him. A large number of delegates is expected by the noon trains, which may materially change the complexion of the Council.

against him. A large number of delegates is expected by the noon trains, which may materially change the complexion of the Council.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hon. John R. Edic arrived and took the chair. About twenty-five delegates arrived on the noon trains and took their seats in the Convention.

Gen. W. F. Shalt offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That this Council, in the name of the American party of the State of Fennary vala, hereby endorse and rative he nomination of Millard Honore and Andrew Jackson Donesson for President and Vice resident of the United States, and rely with confidence work in giving particulars and instinguished to the people of the State is given particulars in instinguished to the proved, the state of the providence of the state of the providence of the feet and the repudiation of the United States, and rely with confidence work in giving particulars in the land of the state of the providence of the state of the state of the state of the providence of the state of the st